

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Addease COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS PO Box 1430 Alexandra, Virginia 22313-1450 www.webjo.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/541,894	12/02/2005	Karin Klokkers	930008-2202 (BOE0003US.NP	6226
7590 Jane Massey Licata, Esquire Licata & Tyrrell P.C.			EXAMINER	
			SASAN, ARADHANA	
66 E. Main Str Marlton, NJ 08			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1615	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			11/18/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Ī	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/541,894	KLOKKERS ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	ARADHANA SASAN	1615	

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 31 October 2008 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.

- 1. X The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:
 - a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date of the final rejection.
 - b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.
 - Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1,704(b).

NOTICE OF APPEAL

filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).

AMENDMENTS

- 3. X The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because (a) ☑ They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
 (b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);

 - (c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
 - (d) They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.
- NOTE: . (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).
- The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
- Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):
- 6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).
- 7. X For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) X will not be entered, or b) will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:
 - Claim(s) allowed:
 - Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 24-48.
 - Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: ___

AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE

- 8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).
- 9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).
- 10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.

REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER

- 11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See Continuation Sheet.
- 12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s). 13. Other: .

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant's arguments (filed 10/31/08) have been fully considered but are not found persuasive. Regarding the rejections under 35 USC § 102(b). Applicant argues that the Cutina HR of Price does not fall within the scope of "castor oil" as used in the context of the present invention because Cutina HR is a hydrogenated castor oil, which is a solid rather than a liquid. This is not persuasive because even though Cutina HR is a hydrogenated castor oil, it is still an oil or an "oily substance". The solution of Cutina HR in Example (c) of Price is clearly used to moisten or wet the mixture. This meets the limitation of wetting a mixture of active ingredients and retarding agents. A solution with an oil will, by definition, be "oily". The amendments to claims 24, 41 and 46 to specify the oily substance includes neutral oil. The castor oil of Price still anticipates this limitation of the oily substance because castor oil is considered a neutral oil in the art. Regarding the rejections under 35 USC § 103(a), Applicant argues that Cutina HR will precipitate on the surface of the granules upon evaporation of the solvent and lead to an uneven coating. This is not persuasive because the fact that Cutina HR will precipitate on the granules shows that there is a barrier formed on the granules. This barrier will intrinsically protect the active ingredient in the particles and will negate the undesirable properties of the active ingredient in the particles, e.g., their hydrophilic or corrosive properties. Applicant argues that it would not be obvious to substitute the Cutina HR of Price with the oily substances as presently set forth in claims 24, 41 and 46. This is not persuasive because the Cutina HR taught by Price, being a castor oil, is also a neutral oil.

> /MP WOODWARD/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1615